

CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) The method of screening epithelial tissue for possible abnormal tissue sites, said method comprising:

(a) in an examination room, providing ambient light from a normal illumination source at a first normal level, wherein the normal level is the level at which the examination room is typically illuminated when an examination is not being performed,

(b) without reducing the ambient light from the normal first level, illuminating a gross anatomical area of epithelial tissue with a light of preselected wavelengths that selectively aids in visualizing abnormal tissue sites on said gross area, wherein said light of preselected wavelengths is transmitted from a chemiluminescent light source; and

(c) viewing said gross area through filter lens which transmit light in said preselected wavelengths, while substantially blocking transmission of light of wavelengths other than said preselected wavelengths, including the ambient light,

to enhance the visualization of any of said abnormal tissue sites in the presence of the normal ambient light.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting abnormal epithelial tissue, comprising:

in an examination room, providing ambient light from a normal illumination source at a first normal level, wherein the normal level is the level at which the examination room is typically illuminated when an examination is not being performed,

without darkening the room by reducing the ambient light from the first normal level, illuminating an area of epithelial tissue with a chemiluminescent light source having at least one preselected wavelength such that the chemiluminescent light is reflected from the area, thereby creating reflected light;

filtering the reflected light and the ambient light to substantially remove wavelengths other than the at least one preselected wavelength, thereby creating filtered light; and viewing the area in the filtered light.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, further comprising determining if the filtered light is white.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein if the filtered light is white, the method further comprises performing an assessment of the area, wherein the assessment is

one selected from the group consisting of a tissue biopsy, a histological analysis, or a molecular analysis.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the at least one preselected wavelength is from about 400 nm to about 600 nm.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the abnormal epithelial tissue includes tumor phenotypes.

7. canceled

8. canceled

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the at least one preselected wavelength comprises a first wavelength of about 450 nm, a second wavelength of about 550 nm, and a third wavelength of about 600 nm.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, further comprising providing spectacles having a filter, and wherein the step of filtering the reflected light comprises filtering the reflected light with the spectacles, wherein the spectacles are worn by an examiner, and wherein the reflected light is only filtered by a single lens on its path to the examiner's eye.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the normal illumination source is the light emitted by the lights provided to illuminate the examination room, wherein the lights provided to illuminate the examination room are not the chemiluminescent light source in which the method is being performed.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the normal illumination source is the light emitted by the lights provided to illuminate the examination room, wherein the lights provided to illuminate the examination room are not the chemiluminescent light source in which the method is being performed.

13. (New) A method of detecting abnormal epithelial tissue performed in an examination room, the method comprising the steps of:

providing ambient light from a normal illumination source at a normal level, wherein the normal level is the level at which the examination room is typically illuminated when an examination is not being performed,

providing a chemiluminescent light source,  
wearing a pair of spectacles that include a single filter corresponding to each eye of an examiner, wherein each filter only allows light of at least one preselected wavelength to pass therethrough,

without darkening the room by reducing the ambient light from the normal level, illuminating an area of epithelial tissue with the chemiluminescent light source such that light is reflected from the area, thereby creating reflected light,

filtering the reflected light and the ambient light with the filters in the spectacles to substantially remove wavelengths other than the at least one preselected wavelength, thereby creating filtered light, and

determining if any abnormal epithelial tissue exists by viewing the filtered light.